

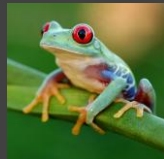


Indigenous and Traditional Territories (ITTs) International Workshop and Biodiversity Conservation

MANAUS, BRAZIL, from 2 to 5 September 2025

1. Recognition of Marine and Coastal Indigenous territories, Australia experience

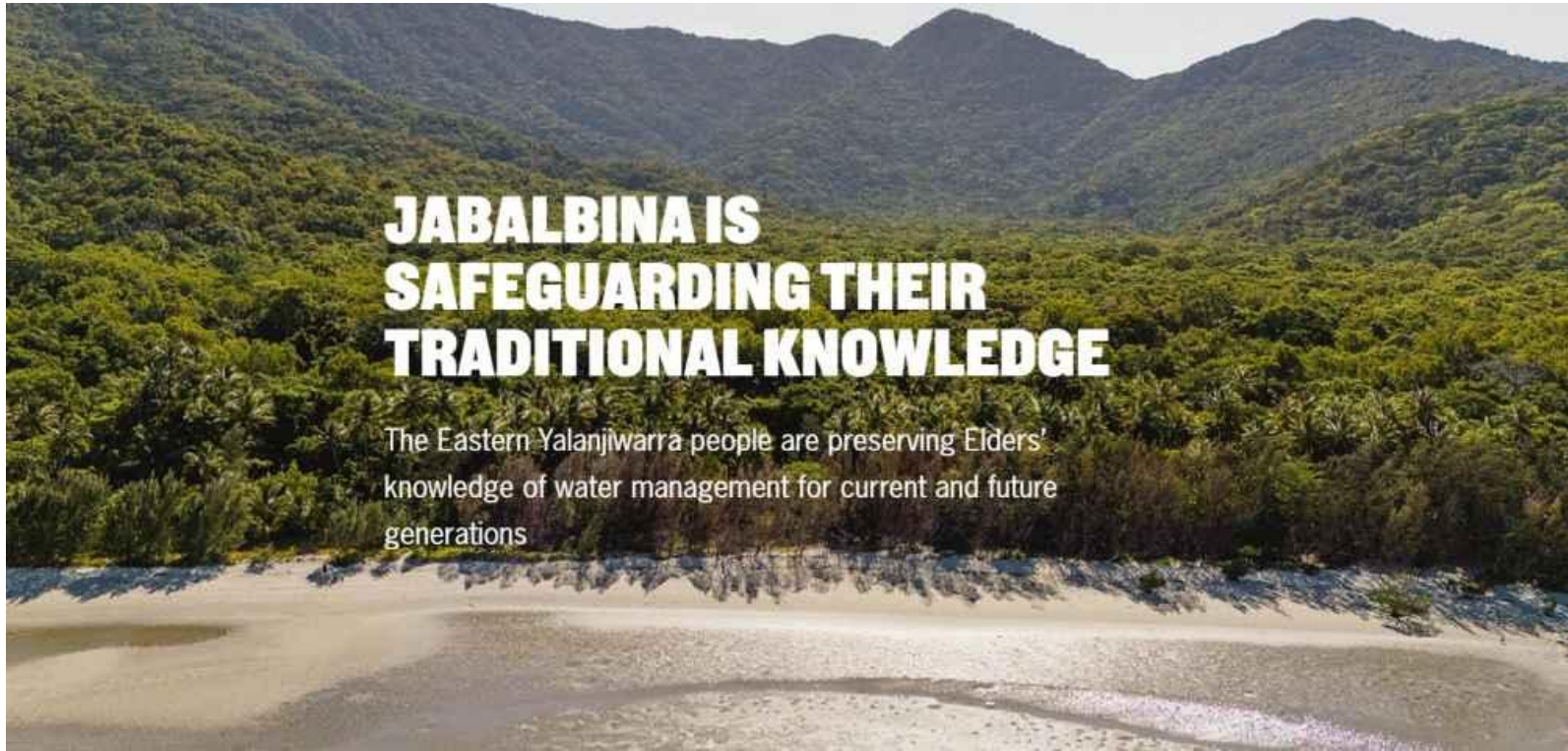
Chrissy Grant, IIFB Regional Coordinator for the Pacific



JABALBINA YALANJI
ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

2. Experience with objective 3

- CBD's acceptance of Indigenous Traditional Lands and Waters to be recognised as an area being managed by Indigenous Peoples to be accounted for in Target 3 of the K-M GBF.
- 2 important messages in Target 3 –
- ***recognizing indigenous and traditional territories AND***
- ***recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities including over their traditional territories.***



JABALBINA IS SAFEGUARDING THEIR TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

The Eastern Yalanjiwarra people are preserving Elders' knowledge of water management for current and future generations

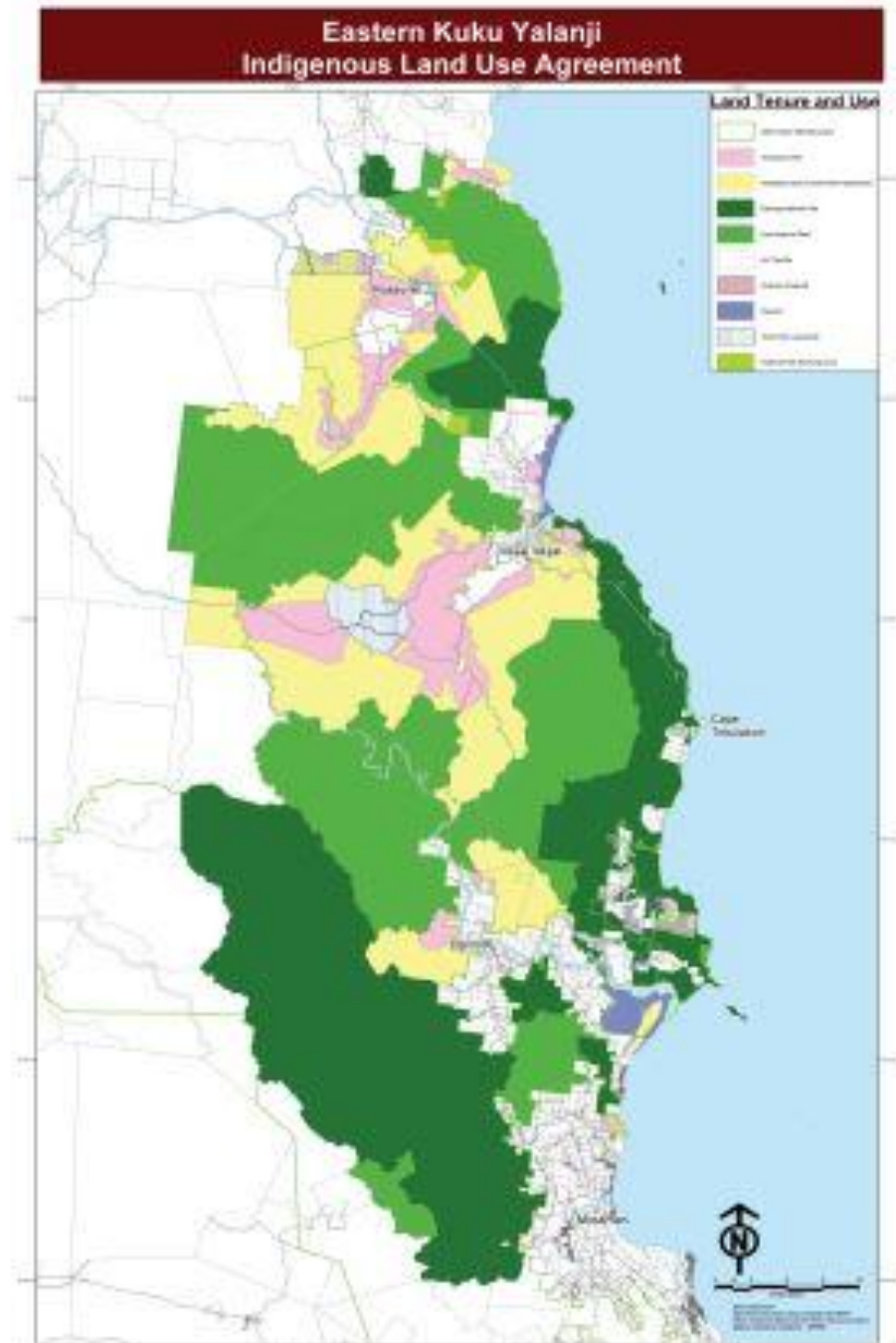


3. Experience with objective 3

- Indigenous Peoples sustainably managed and celebrated their lands and waters for food, cultural reasons, ceremonies, songs, dance for thousands of years
- They can tell stories of the sea rising and very early volcanoes. There was no Great Barrier Reef before about 10,000 years ago and yet there is researched evidence of life on what is now the seabeds.
- Learnt and lived by 2 laws – LORE and LAW
- Official Handback of 4 of our National Parks with 1 as a marine National Park

LAND TENURES

- Aboriginal Owned Land
- Native Title under law
- Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUAs)
- National Parks
- Indigenous Protected Areas
- Legal Handback to Kuku Yalanji ownership
- Buy backs to be put back into National Parks
- Leasehold
- Private lands – farming and properties
- Dedicated Living Zones for Bama to return to Country



4. Most important aspect and 2 elements related to conservation that the guidelines should contain to strengthen the legal and policy framework for the implementation of Target 3

- State Parties must take responsibility and recognise their Indigenous Peoples as the First Nations of their countries.
- Lessons can still be learnt from Indigenous Peoples for the sustainable management, use and protection of ITTs by State Parties and other land holders.
- Engagement, implementation and presentation must include IPLCs, Women and Youth with their FPIC.
- Appropriate, meaningful and effective participation must be undertaken at all times.

Thank you so much.